§ 253.14

Such terms and conditions are at the Program's sole discretion and shall also be incorporated in security documents that the Program prepares. An applicant's non-acceptance of any terms and conditions may result in an applicant's disqualification.

(2) Any application the Program deems ineligible or unqualified will be declined.

§253.14 Loan documents.

- (a) $U.S.\ Note$. (1) The U.S. Note will be in the form the Program prescribes.
- (2) The U.S. Note evidences the obligor's indebtedness to the United States.
- (i) For financing approved after October 11, 1996, the U.S. Note evidences the obligor's actual indebtedness to the U.S.; and
- (ii) For financing originating before October 11, 1996, that continues to be associated with a Guaranteed Note, the U.S. Note shall evidence the obligor's actual indebtedness to the U.S. upon the Program's payment of any or all of the sums due under the Guaranteed Note or otherwise disbursed on the obligor's behalf.
- (iii) The U.S. Note will, among other things, contain provisions to add to its principal balance all amounts the Program advances or incurs, including additional interest charges and costs incurred to protect its interest or accommodate the obligor.
- (3) The U.S. Note shall be assignable by the Program, at its sole discretion.
- (b) Security documents. (1) Each security document will be in the form the Program prescribes.
- (2) The Program will, at a minimum, require the pledge of adequate collateral, generally in the form of a security interest or mortgage against all property associated with a project or security as otherwise required by the Program.
- (3) The Program will require such other security as it deems necessary and appropriate, given the circumstances of each obligor and the project.
- (4) The security documents will, among other things, contain provisions to secure the repayment of all additional amounts the Program advances or incurs to protect its interest or ac-

commodate the obligor, including additional interest charges and fees.

§253.15 Recourse against parties.

- (a) Form. Recourse by borrowers or guarantors may be by a repayment guarantee, irrevocable letter of credit, additional tangible or intangible collateral, or other form acceptable to the Program.
- (b) Principals accountable. The principal parties in interest, who ultimately stand most to benefit from the project, will ordinarily be held financially accountable for the project's performance. The Program may require recourse against:
- (1) All major shareholders of a closely-held corporate obligor;
- (2) The parent corporation of a subsidiary corporate obligor;
- (3) The related business entities of the obligor if the Program determines that the obligor lacks substantial pledged assets other than the project property or is otherwise lacking in any credit factor required to approve the application;
- (4) Any or all major limited partners;
- (5) Non-obligor spouses of applicants or obligors in community property states; and/or
- (6) Against any others it deems necessary to protect its interest.
- (c) Recourse against parties. Should the Program determine that a secondary means of repayment from other sources is necessary (including the net worth of parties other than the obligor), the Program may require secured or unsecured recourse against any such secondary repayment sources.
- (d) Recourse unavailable. Where appropriate recourse is unavailable, the conservatively projected net liquidating value of the obligor's assets (as such assets are pledged to the Program) must, in the Program's credit judgment, substantially exceed all projected Program exposure or other risks of loss.

§ 253.16 Actual cost.

Actual cost shall be determined as follows:

- (a) The actual cost of a vessel shall be the sum of:
- (1) The total cost of the project depreciated on a straight-line basis, over